

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Water Resources Program

January 26, 2011

Ms. Erin O'Brien TDEC L&C Annex, 6th Floor Nashville, Tennessee 37243

Dear Ms. O'Brien:

I am writing to inform you that I have reviewed the application and Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) for CAFO permit (SOPC) for Mr. Brent Burgess, Sunnyside Farm, in Old Fort, Tennessee (previous NPDES Permit NO. TN0078654).

This letter is to confirm that the TDA has reviewed and approved the CNMP. I have enclosed a copy of the Nutrient Management Plan Requirements form, the complete CNMP, and the original signed and dated Notice of Intent (NOI) form, Addendum to Nutrient Management Plan, and stamped Approval Stamp form for your review and final approval.

Sincerely,

Angela L. Warden CAFO Specialist

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: //enclosures

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TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Water Resources Program

The following individual has submitted all required elements of an NMP/CNMP as required to obtain a CAFO permit. Their Nutrient Management Plan (or CNMP) has been reviewed and approved by this office.

Operation Name: Sungside Farm Address of Operation: 4041 Bate File O	·
Phone Number: (423) So S - 6/00	County:
Date application was initiated:	Date approval forwarded to TDEC
RECEIVED DEC 0 1 2010	JAN 26 2011
NMP/CNMP Approval Date:	Date approval received by TDE
CONSTRUED AS CREATING A PRESUMPTION OF CORRECT	RECEIVED
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A PRESUMPTION OF CORRECT	
JAN 26 2011 OPERATION OR AS WARRANTING THAT THE APPROVED FACILITIES	JAN 2 8 2011

בקחח	ide Farm
Brent	Burgess

Nutrien' Vanagement Plac Requirements

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The following 9 items need to be submitted at the time the permit is applied for. Additional record-keeping items as outlined in the CAFO rules are also considered part of the nutrient management plan and must be kept on-site. More information on each item can be found in the CAFO rule (1200-4-5-.14).

- 1. Two maps: (1.) A map of your farm showing location of any animal barns/houses, compost bins, litter storage bins, manure lagoons/holding ponds, nearby roads, fields to which litter/manure will be applied, and non-application buffer areas around any bodies of water (streams, creeks, rivers, ponds, wells, sinkholes, springs, wetlands, etc.). A hand-drawn map is acceptable and even preferred. (2.) A topographic map of the farm (1:24000 scale, showing 1-mile radius from farm) showing property lines.
- 2. Nutrient budget this is basically a balance sheet of all manure produced on the farm and all manure spread on the farm or removed from the farm. Application rates for all fields should be based on crop needs, realistic crop yield expectations, and actual manure analyses of nutrient content.
- 3. Soil test results for phosphorus and potassium for each application field. These must be taken at a minimum of every five years.
- 4. Results of manure analysis from within the past year. Annual manure testing is a requirement for all CAFOs. These results must be included with initial permit application if the farm is in operation. If the farm that is applying for the permit is new and not yet operating, then manure testing results need to be obtained once operation begins. At that point, the manure test results and revised application rates need to be submitted to TDA. Manure test results in subsequent years need to be kept as part of your record-keeping activities.
 - 5. Results of the **Phosphorus Index** applied to each field that has a soil test P value of "High" or "Very High". In those situations, this tool will determine whether your application rates will be based on nitrogen or phosphorus.
- 6. Statement regarding method of dead animal disposal. Four finding?
- 7. Closure Plan to be implemented in the event animal production ceases on the site.

These last two items are only required for medium-size CAFOs that manage liquid manure.

- 8. Documentation of design of liquid waste handling system. This should include, but is not limited to: volume for solids accumulation, design treatment volume, total design volume, the approximate number of days of storage capacity, pumping and routing of wastes, and any solid separation process. Ideally, this documentation would consist of the pertinent engineering drawings with accompanying descriptive narrative.
- 9. The construction, modification, repair, or installation of any portion of a CAFO liquid waste handling system (such as earthen holding pond, treatment lagoon, pit, sump or other earthen storage/containment structure) after April 13, 2006 must be preceded by a thorough subsurface investigation. This investigation will include a detailed soils investigation with special attention to the water table depth and seepage potential.

In addition to the items above, the following form(s) must accompany your application:
Notice of Intent form must be submitted with all applications from Class II (Medium) CAFOs
OR PPA Forms 1 and 2B must be submitted with all applications from <u>Class I (Large)</u> CAFOs.
Addendum to Nutrient Management Plan.
Addendum to Nutrient Wanagement Flan.





Tenr ee Department of Environment and Cons tion, Division of Water Pollution Control 401 Church Street, 6th Floor L & C Annex, Nashville, TN 37243 (615) 532-0625

CONCENTRATED ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATION (CAFO) STATE OPERATING PERMIT (SOP) APPLICATION

Type of permit you are requesting: Application type:	☐ SOPCD0000 (design in the submitted for this NOI is submitted for the submitted fo		☐ Per	mit Reiss		Perm	nown, please advise nit Modification number:
Operation Identification	. Eas-					Country	Dwadlov
Operation Name: Sunnyside Operation Location/ 6641 Bate	e Pike	,				County: Latitude:	35° 5'16.90"N
Physical Address: Old Fort	Гп 37362					Longitude:	84°45'6.16" W
Name and distance to nearest receiv	ing water(s): 180 feet u	ınamed tribut	ary Carso	n Creek			
If any other State or Federal Water/ None	Wastewater Permits have	e been obtained	for this site,	list those	permit number	rs:	
Animal Type:	Swine [] Dairy	Beef		Other		
Number of Animals: 184000	Number of Ba	arns: 8		Name of	Integrator:		
Type of Animal Waste Managemen (check all that apply)	Liquid	l I, Closed System	(i.e. covere	d tank, ur	nder barn pit, e	tc.)	
Attach the NMP NMP Attach	ned Attach the closur	e plan 🛛 Clo	sure Plan At	tached	Attach a topo	graphic map	
PERMITTEE IDENTIFICATION							
Official Contact (applicant):		Title or Positi	ion:				
Brent Burgess		Owner					
Mailing Address: 6641 Bate Pike		City: Old Fort			State: TN	Zip: 37362	☑ Correspondence☑ Invoice
Phone number(s): (423)505-0100		E-mail:		***************************************		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Optional Contact:		Title or Positi	ion:				
Address:		City:			State:	Zip:	Correspondence
Phone number(s):		E-mail:				į.	☐ Invoice
APPLICATION CERTIFICATION AND SIGNATURE (must be signed in accordance with the requirements of Rule 1200-4-505)							
I certify under penalty of lav							
in accordance with a system							
submitted. Based on my inquestion for gathering the information							
complete. I am aware that the							
fine and imprisonment for kr	owing violations.		_				
Name and title; print or type		,	Signature	(/بد			ate
Brent Burgess o	owner-open	rator t	Dien	U_{λ}	nges	J 19	-14-2010
REELVED Revi	ewer	EFO		T & E	Aquatic Fauna	Тга	cking No.
JAN 2 8 2011	ired Receiving Stream		High Quality	Water		K LYQ	C. Dree (1) (1)

TN Division Of Water Pollytion Control (Rev. 3-10)

O NOTICE OF INTENT INSTRUCTIONS

Background. All operations defined as CAFOs (concentrated animal feeding operation) must seek coverage under a permit. Operations that meet the Class II size criteria (TDEC Rule 1200-4-5-.14) and that discharge or that propose to discharge (...if designed, constructed, operated or maintained such that a discharge will occur) need coverage under the General State Operating Permit (SOP) for Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations, Permit Number SOPCD0000. Operation meeting the size criteria for either a Class I or Class II operation that do not discharge and that do not propose to discharge, but otherwise meet criteria in state rules need coverage under the General State Operating Permit (SOP) for Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs), Permit Number SOPC00000. AFOs (animal feeding operations) meeting or exceeding the size thresholds in column 1 of table 1200-4-5-.14-.1 are considered large (Class I) CAFOs. Class I CAFOs that propose to discharge must apply for an individual NPDES permit (application forms are available at: http://www.state.tn.us/environment/permits/h2oforms.shtml). All other CAFOs must apply for a state permit using this form. This form must be submitted at least 180 days before a CAFO commences operation.

Complete the form. Type or print clearly, using black or blue ink; not markers or pencil. Answer each item or enter "N/A," for not applicable. If you need additional space, attach a separate piece of paper to the NOI. Applicants must submit a NMP (Nutrient Management Plan), and a closure plan along with this NOI. The application will be considered incomplete without supplying all of the required information.

Operation Identification. Describe and locate the project, use the legal or official name of the facility or site. Provide the latitude and longitude (expressed in decimal degrees) of the center of the site, which can be located on USGS quadrangle (i.e. topographic) maps. Topographic maps may be obtained at the USGS website: http://store.usgs.gov. Attach a copy of a portion of a 7.5 minute quad map (i.e. 1:24,000-scale topographic map), showing location of site, with boundaries at least one mile outside the site boundaries.

<u>Permittee Identification.</u> **Official Contact** – Provide the name, telephone number, address, and E-mail address of the person or corporation which proposes to operates or operates and/or profits from this AFO. **Facility Contact** – Provide the name, telephone number, address, and E-mail address of the person most familiar with the operation and with the facts reported in the NOI. This person may be contacted by the division, if necessary. Indicate where to send correspondence and invoices.

Fees. There is no application fee for this permit. An annual maintenance fee may be required and you will be invoiced at a later date.

<u>Submitting the form and obtaining more information.</u> Note that this form must be signed by the chief executive officer, owner, or highest ranking elected official. Submit a complete application to both the Tennessee Department of Agriculture (TDA) and to TDEC-WPC; keep a copy for your records. Original documents should be sent to TDEC-WPC and a copy should be sent to TDA, at the addresses below:

CAFO Notice of Intent	CAFO Notice of Intent
TDEC Division of Water Pollution Control	Water Resources
401 Church Street	TDA-Ellington Agricultural Center
6th Floor L&C Annex	PO Box 40627
Nashville, TN 37243	Nashville, TN 37204

Upon receipt of the required items the division will conduct a review of the material, and notify the applicant of any deficiencies. Notification may also come from the Tennessee Department of Agriculture, which reviews the NMP. When all the deficiencies have been corrected, the division will process the NOI and issue permit coverage.

The division has the right to inspect a facility when deemed necessary. In addition, the division has the right to revoke or suspend any permit for violation of permit conditions or any other provisions of the Tennessee Water Quality Control Act and other water pollution control rules.

The division is responsible for regulating any activity, which involves a potential discharge in order to protect waters of the State from pollution and to maintain the highest possible standards in water quality.

Obtaining more information/assistance For more information or assistance, contact your local Environmental Field Office (EFO), toll-free, at 1-888-891-8332 (TDEC) or at the number listed below.

EFO	Street Address	City	Zip Code	Telephone
Chattanooga	540 McCallie Avenue STE 550	Chattanooga	37402	(423) 634-5745
Columbia	1421 Hampshire Pike	Columbia	38401	(931) 380-3371
Cookeville	1221 South Willow Ave.	Cookeville	38506	(931) 432-4015
Jackson	1625 Hollywood Drive	Jackson	38305	(731) 512-1300
Johnson City	2305 Silverdale Road	Johnson City	37601	(423) 854-5400
Knoxville	3711 Middlebrook Pike	Knoxville	37921	(865) 594-6035
Memphis	8383 Wolf Lake Drive	Bartlett	38133	(901) 371-3000
Nashville	711 R S Gass Boulevard	Nashville	37216	(615) 687-7000

Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan

The Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) is an important part of the conservation management system (CMS) for your Animal Feeding Operation (AFO). This CNMP documents the planning decisions and operation and maintenance for the animal feeding operation. It includes background information and provides guidance, reference information and Web-based sites where up-to-date information can be obtained. Refer to the Producer Activity document for information about day-to-day management activities and recordkeeping. Both this document and the Producer Activity document shall remain in the possession of the producer/landowner.

Farm contact information: Brent Burgess

c/o Brent Burgess 6641 Bate Pike Old Fort, TN 37362

Latitude/Longitude: 35° 5'16.90"N / 84°45'6.16"W

Plan Period:

Jul 2010 - Jun 2015

Conservation Planner

As a Conservation Planner, I certify that I have reviewed both the Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan and Producer Nutrient Management Activities documents for technical adequacy and that the elements of the documents are technically compatible, reasonable and can be implemented.

Signature: Date: 7/2/10
Name: Title: Certification Credentials:

Owner/Operator

As the owner/operator of this CNMP, I, as the decision maker, have been involved in the planning process and agree that the items/practices listed in each element of the CNMP are needed. I understand that I am responsible for keeping all the necessary records associated with the implementation of this CNMP. It is my intention to implement/accomplish this CNMP in a timely manner as described in the plan.

Signature: Date: 9-14-2010
Name:

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Section 2: Manufe, and Wastewater Handling and Storage

Signature: Name:

Title:

ohn Donaldson

Certification Credentials: TSP-03-1042

Sections 4: Land Treatment

Signature:

Name:

Title:

5. <u>-</u>

John Donaldson

Certification Credentials: TSP-03-1042

Section 6: Nutrient Management

The Nutrient Management component of this plan meets the Tennessee Nutrient Management 590 and Waste Utilization 633 Conservation Practice Standards.

Signature: Name:

Title:

ame: John Donaldson

Date:

Certification Credentials: TSP-03-1042

Addendum to Nutrient Management Plan:

By approval of this plan, I affirm that I have read, understand, and will comply with the following stipulations from Tennessee's CAFO rule (1200-4-5-.14) that apply to my CAFO operation.

- 1. All clean water (including rainfall) is diverted, as appropriate, from the production area.
- 2. All animals in confinement are prevented from coming in direct contact with waters of the state.
- 3. All chemicals and other contaminants handled on-site are not disposed of in any manure, litter, process wastewater, or storm water storage or treatment system unless specifically designed to treat such chemicals and other contaminants.
- 4. All sampling of soil and manure/litter is conducted according to protocols developed by UT Extension.
- 5. All records outlined in 1200-4-5-. 14(16) d-f will be maintained and available on-site.
- 6. Any confinement buildings, waste/wastewater handling or treatment systems, lagoons, holding ponds, and any other agricultural waste containment/treatment structures constructed after April 13, 2006 are or will be located in accordance with NRCS Conservation Practice Standard 313.
- 7. Dry-stacks of manure or stockpiles of litter are always kept covered under roof or tarps.
- 8. An Annual Report will be written for my operation and submitted between January 1 and February 15 of each year. It will include all information required by rule [1200-4-5-.14(16) g].

Signature Brent Burger

Date 9 - 14 - 2010

AGRICULTURAL DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS - FAYETTEVILLE

***MANURE FOR FERTILIZER ANALYSIS (report for AGRI-429)

Name:	BRENT BURGE		Received in lab:	12/15/2010		
Address:	6641 BATES PIKE		Mailed:	15/20/2010		
City:	OLD FORT		State,Zip:	TN 37362		
County:			CK#:			
Lab. No.	M101457					
Sample No.	NONE GIVEN					
Animal type	none given					
-age/lbs	none given			***************************************		
Bedding type	none given					
Manure type	none given					
Sample date	none given					
Age of manure	none given					
pН	8.7					
EC(umhos/cm)	11860					
% H20	25.07					
		-on dry basis-			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total %N	3.78	•				
Total %P	1.47					
Total %K	3.88			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total %Ca	2.72	***************************************				
Total %Carbon	35.75					
NO3-N, mg/kg						
NH4-N, mg/kg					***	
		**************************************	-			
		-on as-is basis-				
Total %N	2.83	011 d0-10 Du313				
Total %P	1.10					
Total %K	2.91					
Total %Ca	2.04			*		
Total %Carbon	26.79					
NO3-N, mg/kg						
NH4-N, mg/kg			-			
		-lbs/ton on as-is bas	le de la companya de			
N	56.6	-marton on 48-12 Dg2	13-			
P2O5	50.4		·			
K20	70.4					
Ca	40.8					
Total Carbon	535.8					
NO3-N			-			
NH4-N			·			

^{***}all analyses performed on "as-is" basis/ "dry" basis is calculated from moisture content

^{*}lbs/ton P2O5 = %Total P on "as-is" basis multiplied by 20*2.29

^{*}lbs/ton K2O = %Total K on "as-is" basis multiplied by 20*1.2



FN:2354 T-1790 Location Map

Date: 3/26/2009

Customer(s): BRENT BURGESS

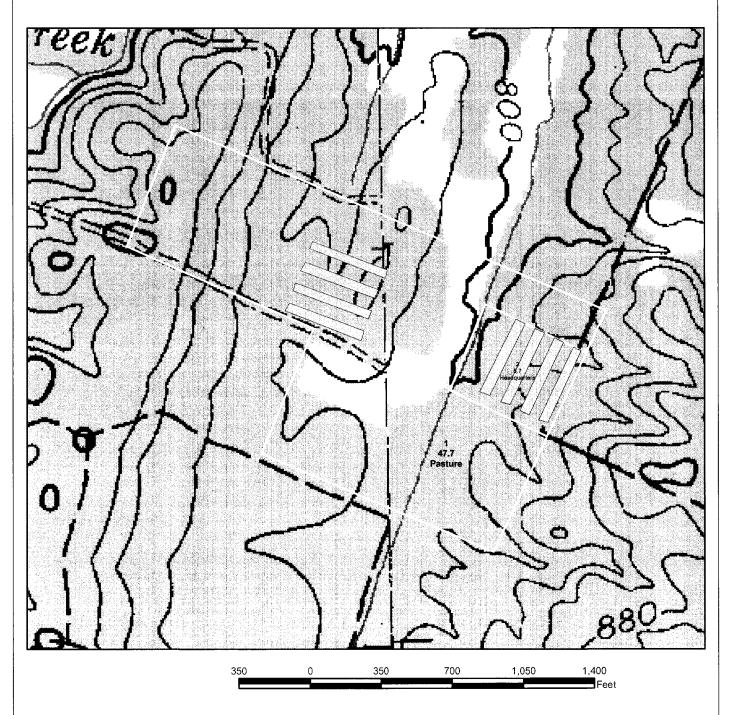
District: BRADLEY COUNTY SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

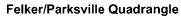
Approximate Acres: 53.4

Field Office: CLEVELAND SERVICE CENTER

Agency: USDA/NRCS

Assisted By: Coates, Wayne T





Latitude: Longitude: -84 44 53.965500 - 84.74832375 W

35 5 14.552016 35.08737556 N



Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan

Prepared by: John Donaldson 107 Donaldson Ave Celina Tn 38551

931-261-9967

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Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan

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Conservation Planner

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Signature:	Date:			
Name: Title:	Certification Credentials:			
Owner/Operato	<u>or</u>			
and agree that th	erator of this CNMP, I, as the decision maker, have been involved in the planning process e items/practices listed in each element of the CNMP are needed. I understand that I am seeping all the necessary records associated with the implementation of this CNMP. It is my ment/accomplish this CNMP in a timely manner as described in the plan.			
Signature: Name:	Date:			

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JAN 26 2011

Section 2: Manure and Wastewater Handling and Storage Date: Signature: Name: John Donaldson Title: Certification Credentials: TSP-03-1042 **Sections 4: Land Treatment** Signature: Date: Name: John Donaldson Title: Certification Credentials: TSP-03-1042 Section 6: Nutrient Management The Nutrient Management component of this plan meets the Tennessee Nutrient Management 590 and Waste Utilization 633 Conservation Practice Standards. Date: Signature: Name: John Donaldson Title: Certification Credentials: TSP-03-1042 Addendum to Nutrient Management Plan: By approval of this plan, I affirm that I have read, understand, and will comply with the following stipulations from Tennessee's CAFO rule (1200-4-5-.14) that apply to my CAFO operation. 1. All clean water (including rainfall) is diverted, as appropriate, from the production area. 2. All animals in confinement are prevented from coming in direct contact with waters of the state. 3. All chemicals and other contaminants handled on-site are not disposed of in any manure, litter, process wastewater, or storm water storage or treatment system unless specifically designed to treat such chemicals and other contaminants. 4. All sampling of soil and manure/litter is conducted according to protocols developed by UT Extension. 5. All records outlined in 1200-4-5-.14(16) d-f will be maintained and available on-site. 6. Any confinement buildings, waste/wastewater handling or treatment systems, lagoons, holding ponds, and any other agricultural waste containment/treatment structures constructed after April 13, 2006 are or will be located in accordance with NRCS Conservation Practice Standard 313. 7. Dry-stacks of manure or stockpiles of litter are always kept covered under roof or tarps. 8. An Annual Report will be written for my operation and submitted between January 1 and February 15 of each year. It will include all information required by rule [1200-4-5-.14(16) g].

Date:

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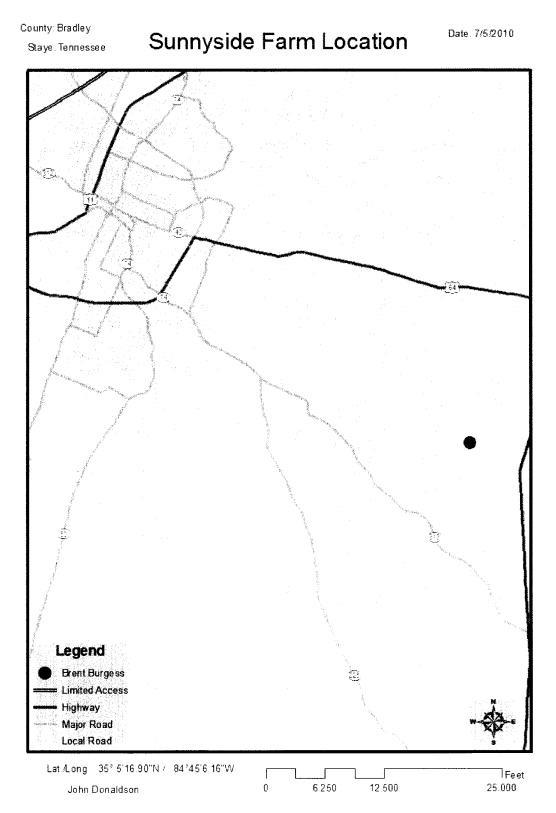
Section 10; References

- 10.1. References/Publications
- 10.2. Software and Data Sources
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Section 1: Background and Site Information

A Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) is a conservation plan that is unique to animal feeding operations. This CNMP incorporates conservation practices and management activities which, when combined into a system, will help ensure that both agriculture production goals and natural resources protection goals are achieved. This CNMP addresses natural resource concerns dealing with soil erosion, manure, and organic byproducts, and their potential impacts on water quality, which may derive from an animal feeding operation (AFO). This CNMP is developed to assist an AFO owner/operator in meeting all applicable management activities and conservation practices which may be required to meet local, tribal, State, or Federal water quality goals, or regulations

Location Map





1.1. General Description of Operation

Sunnyside Farm operates a eight house broiler operation located in eastern Bradley county Tennessee. The operation consists of nine 40×500 broiler houses that contain 23,000 birds each The operation runs 6 flocks per year with all litter being collected in house under birds. All litter is exported off site when removed from house to be land applied.

1.2. Sampling, Calibration and Other Statements

Manure sampling frequency

Manure samples will be taken in the fall (annually) prior to application.

Equipment calibration method and frequency

Application equipment will be calibrated with documentation annually.

Manure Transfer

Litter will be transferred from poultry houses to trucks via front loader between each flock of birds. All total cleanouts will be done in the spring or summer between the months of March and November as needed to manage litter in house.

In addition, all litter is transferred off-site and land applied. Manure analysis will be required annually after implementation of this plan and will follow University of Tennessee Extension Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for manure sampling.

Vegetation establishment is required around the buildings and storage structures to reduce soil erosion, this offsite nutrient and pathogen transport.

All disturbed areas, including slopes of pads, will be planted to permanent vegetation. If construction is during seasons not suited for planting warm or cool season grasses, temporary vegetation will be established until the recommended planting dates. Refer to Application and Maintenance of Conservation Practices and specifically NRCS practice standard 342, Critical Area Treatment, for guidance.

All conservation practices and management activities planned and implemented as part of this CNMP should meet NRCS technical standards. For those elements, for which NRCS does not maintain technical standards, the criteria established by Land Grant Universities, industry, or other technically qualified entities will be met.

This facility is a CAFO and is required to have a permit at the time of plan development. Also the disturbed land will be less than 1 acre and is not required to have a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

All production information was provided by the producer.

Veterinary Waste Management

All veterinary waste will be either disposed of through an approved land fill and sharps containers or by the attending veterinarian.

Revision Trigger

This plan should be reviewed at least annually and must be re-certified at least every five years. Modifications of the CNMP will require re-certification whenever there are substantial changes made to the animal operations. Substantial changes are defined as a change in livestock numbers by greater than 10%.

1.3. Resource Concerns

If checked, the indicated resource concerns have been identified and have been addressed in this plan. Soil Quality Concerns

Soil Quality Concern	Fields
There are no Soil Quality Concerns observed at this	
time.	

Water Quality Concerns

	Water Quality Concern	Fields
X	Facility Wastewater Runoff	Production Area
	Manure Runoff (Field Application)	
Х	Manure Runoff (From Facilities)	Production Area
	Nutrients in Surface Water	
	Excessive Soil Test Phosphorus	·

Water quality concerns will be addressed by the following practices:

- Immediate export off the farm.

Other Concerns Addressed

	Other Concern	Fields
X	Acres Available for Manure Application	
Χ	Aesthetics	Production Area
X	Neighbor Relations	Production Area
X	Profitability	Operation
X	Regulations	Operation

Grading and additional crushed rock in front of two new houses and drystack will provide proper drainage to the production site.

General clean up and grading of areas around facility will improve the overall aesthetics of the farm.

Following this plan will improve all other resource concern

Section 2: Manure and Wastewater Handling and Storage

The Sunnyside operation consists of eight 40 x 500 broiler houses that contain 23,000 birds. Birds are placed a hatching and raised to a mature weight of 4.5 pounds. All litter is collected on the floor under the birds. Litter is crusted between flocks and a total cleanout will be done as needed. All litter will be exported directly off of the farm

The storage requirement for this facility is 400 tons. All litter is exported. All litter will be transfer to the trucks with a loader, truck, or some method of hauling and dumping. Total cleanouts will be conducted when birds are removed and all litter will be stored or exported..

Cleanouts can only be done between from March 1 to November 1. No cleanouts are allowed by this plan except during the scheduled clean out times. If that changes or birds are removed during the months of November through February additional storage will be required.

All spilled litter at the front of houses will be cleaned up once cleanout is complete.

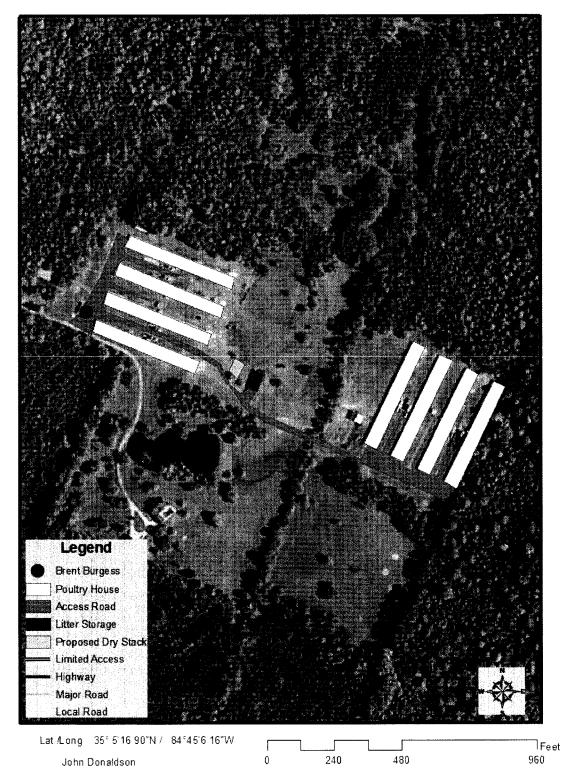


2.1. Map(s) of Production Area

County: Bradley Staye: Tennessee

Sunnyside Production Site

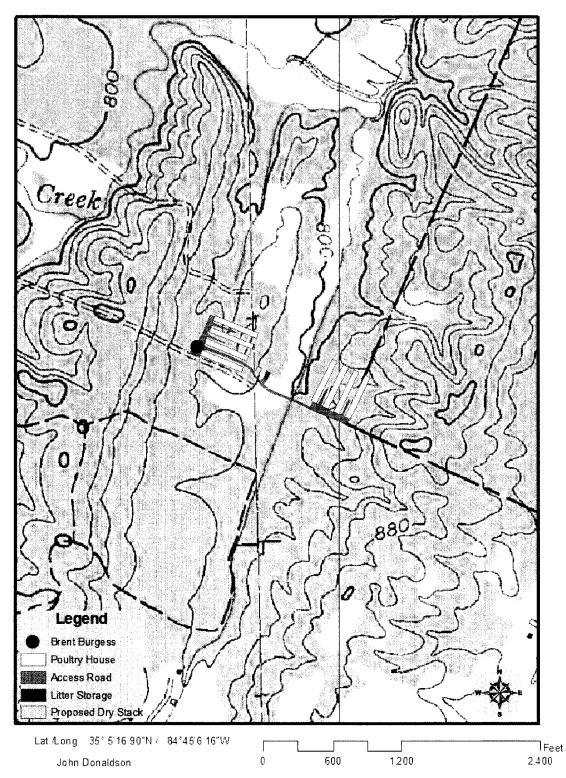
Date: 7/5/2010



County: Bradley Staye: Tennessee

Sunnyside Topo

Date: 7/5/2010



2.2. Production Area Conservation Practices

Mulching (484)

Mulch disturbed area with 2 tons (approximately 90 lbs/1000 square feet) of evenly distributed Hay so that approximately 70 percent of the surface is covered.

Tract/Field	Planned amount (Ac)	Month	Year	Amount Applied	Date
Headquarters	3	4	2011		
Total	3				

Roof Runoff (558)

Collect and remove roof runoff from within a contaminated waste stream.

Tract/Field	Planned amount (No)	Month	Year	Amount Applied	Date
Headquarters	2	4	2010		
Total	2				

Waste Storage Facility (313) –Roofed Storage Facilities

Install a roofed facility to store liquid and/or solid waste on a temporary basis. Roofed structures may include covers on feedlots and poultry cake storage facilities. See the waste storage facility engineering plan for construction specifications and maintenance.

Tract/Field	Planned	Month	Year	Amount	Date
	Amount (No)			Applied	
Production Area	1			1	
Total	2	1	2011		

Animal Mortality Management (316)

Incineration will be used to manage small mortalities; large or catastrophic mortalities will be rendered or buried.

Collect dead birds daily and place in the incinerator, refer to Mortality Management Information in the

Operation and Maintenance Section in this document.

Tract/Field	Planned amount (No)	Month	Year	Amount Applied	Date
Production Area	1	4	2010		
Total	1				

2.3. Manure Storage

Storage ID	Type of Storage	Pumpable or Spreadable Capacity	Annual Manure Collected	Maximum Days of Storage
House 1	In-house litter storage	225 Tons	152 Tons	540
House 2	In-house litter storage	225 Tons	152 Tons	540
House 3	In-house litter storage	225 Tons	152 Tons	540
House 4	In-house litter storage	225 Tons	152 Tons	540
House 5	In-house litter storage	225 Tons	152 Tons	540
Drystack	Poultry manure dry stack	175 Tons	0 Tons	



Storage ID	Type of Storage	Pumpable or Spreadable Capacity	Annual Manure Collected	Maximum Days of Storage
House 6	In-house litter storage	225 Tons	152 Tons	540
House 7	In-house litter storage	225 Tons	152 Tons	540
House 8	In-house litter storage	225 Tons	152 Tons	540
Proposed Dry Stack	Poultry manure dry stack	175 Tons	0 Tons	

2.4. Animal Inventory

Animal Group	Type or Production Phase	Number of Animals	Weight	Confinement Period	Manure Collected (%)	Storage Where Manure Will Be Stored
House 1	Broiler	23,000	2.5	Jan Early - Dec Late	100	House 1
House 2	Broiler	23,000	2.5	Jan Early - Dec Late	100	House 2
House 3	Broiler	23,000	2.5	Jan Early - Dec Late	100	House 3
House 4	Broiler	23,000	2.5	Jan Early - Dec Late	100	House 4
House 5	Broiler	23,000	2.5	Jan Early - Dec Late	100	House 5
House 6	Broiler	23,000	2.5	Jan Early - Dec Late	100	House 6
House 7	Broiler	23,000	2.5	Jan Early - Dec Late	100	House 7
House 8	Broiler	23,000	2.5	Jan Early - Dec Late	100	House 8



⁽¹⁾ Number of Animals is the average number of animals that are present in the production facility at any one time.
(2) If Manure Collected is less than 100%, this indicates that the animals spend a portion of the day outside of the production facility or that the production facility is unoccupied one or more times during the confinement period.

To decrease non-point source pollution of surface and ground water resources, reduce the impact of odors that result from improperly handled animal mortality, and decrease the likelihood of the spread of disease or other pathogens, approved handling and utilization methods shall be implemented in the handling of normal mortality losses. If on-farm storage or handling of animal mortality is done, NRCS Standard 316, Animal Mortality Facility, will be followed for proper management of dead animals.

Plan for Proper Management of Dead Animals
This operation will use freezing and rendering as the primary mortality disposal method. All mortalities will be collected daily and placed in the freezer on site.

2.6. Planned Manure Exports off the Farm

Month- Year	Manure Source	Amount	Receiving Operation	Location
Oct 2010	Drystack	320 Tons	External Operation	
Mar 2011	Drystack	320 Tons	External Operation	
Apr 2011	Drystack	160 Tons	External Operation	
Sep 2011	Drystack	320 Tons	External Operation	
Oct 2011	Drystack	160 Tons	External Operation	
Mar 2012	Drystack	320 Tons	External Operation	
Apr 2012	Drystack	160 Tons	External Operation	
Sep 2012	Drystack	320 Tons	External Operation	
Oct 2012	Drystack	160 Tons	External Operation	
Mar 2013	Drystack	320 Tons	External Operation	
Apr 2013	Drystack	160 Tons	External Operation	
Sep 2013	Drystack	320 Tons	External Operation	
Oct 2013	Drystack	160 Tons	External Operation	
Mar 2014	Drystack	320 Tons	External Operation	
Apr 2014	Drystack	160 Tons	External Operation	
Sep 2014	Drystack	320 Tons	External Operation	
Oct 2014	Drystack	160 Tons	External Operation	
Mar 2015	Drystack	320 Tons	External Operation	
Apr 2015	Drystack	160 Tons	External Operation	
Apr 2015	House 1	195 Tons	External Operation	
Apr 2015	House 2	195 Tons	External Operation	KECE

Month- Year	Manure Source	Amount	Receiving Operation	Location
Apr 2015	House 3	195 Tons	External Operation	
Apr 2015	House 4	195 Tons	External Operation	
Jun 2015	House 5	200 Tons	External Operation	
Jun 2015	House 6	200 Tons	External Operation	
Jun 2015	House 7	200 Tons	External Operation	
Jun 2015	House 8	200 Tons	External Operation	

2.7. Planned Manure Imports onto the Farm

Month- Manure's Animal Type Year	Amount Originating Operation Location			
(None)				

2.8. Planned Internal Transfers of Manure

Month- Year	Manure Source	Amount	Manure Destination
Aug 2010	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2010	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2010	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2010	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2010	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2010	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2010	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2010	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2010	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2010	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2010	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2010	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2010	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2010	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2010	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2010	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2010	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2010	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2010	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2010	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2010	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2010	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2010	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2010	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2011	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2011	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2011	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack



Month- Year	Manure Source	Amount	Manure Destination
Feb 2011	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2011	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2011	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2011	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2011	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2011	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2011	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2011	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2011	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2011	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2011	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2011	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2011	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2011	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2011	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2011	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2011	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2011	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2011	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2011	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2011	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2011	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2011	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2011	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2011	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2011	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2011	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2011	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2011	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2011	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2011	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2011	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2011	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2011	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2011	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2011	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2011	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2011	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2011	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2011	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2011	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2011	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2011	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack



Month- Year	Manure Source	Amount	Manure Destination
Dec 2011	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2011	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2012	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2012	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2012	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2012	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2012	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2012	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2012	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2012	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2012	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2012	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2012	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2012	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2012	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2012	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2012	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2012	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2012	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2012	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2012	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2012	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2012	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2012	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2012	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2012	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2012	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2012	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2012	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2012	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2012	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2012	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2012	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2012	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2012	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2012	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2012	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2012	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2012	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2012	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2012	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2012	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2012	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack

Month- Year	Manure Source	Amount	Manure Destination
Dec 2012	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2012	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2012	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2012	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2012	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2012	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2012	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2013	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2013	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2013	House 3		Drystack
Feb 2013	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2013	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2013	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2013	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2013	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2013	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2013	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2013	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2013	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2013	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2013	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2013	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2013	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2013	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2013	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2013	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2013	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2013	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2013	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2013	House 7		Drystack
Jun 2013	House 8		Drystack
Aug 2013	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2013	House 2		Drystack
Aug 2013	House 3		Drystack
Aug 2013	House 4		Drystack
Aug 2013	House 5		Drystack
Aug 2013	House 6		Drystack
Aug 2013	House 7		Drystack
Aug 2013	House 8		Drystack
Oct 2013	House 1		Drystack
Oct 2013	House 2		Drystack
Oct 2013	House 3		Drystack
Oct 2013	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack



Month- Year	Manure Source	Amount	Manure Destination
Oct 2013	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2013	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2013	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2013	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2013	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2013	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2013	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2013	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2013	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2013	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2013	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2013	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2014	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2014	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2014	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2014	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2014	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2014	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2014	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2014	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2014	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2014	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2014	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2014	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2014	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2014	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2014	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2014	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2014	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2014	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2014	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2014	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2014	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2014	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2014	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2014	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2014	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2014	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2014	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2014	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2014	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2014	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Aug 2014	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack



Month- Year	Manure Source	Amount	Manure Destination
Aug 2014	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2014	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2014	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2014	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2014	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2014	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2014	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2014	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Oct 2014	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2014	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2014	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2014	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2014	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2014	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2014	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2014	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Dec 2014	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2015	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2015	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2015	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2015	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2015	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2015	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2015	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Feb 2015	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2015	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2015	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2015	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2015	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2015	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2015	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2015	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Apr 2015	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2015	House 1	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2015	House 2	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2015	House 3	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2015	House 4	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2015	House 5	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2015	House 6	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2015	House 7	20 Tons	Drystack
Jun 2015	House 8	20 Tons	Drystack



Section 3: Farmstead Safety and Security

3.1 Emergency Response Plan

In Case of an Emergency Storage Facility Spill, Leak or Failure

Implement the following first containment steps:

- a. Stop all other activities to address the spill.
- b. Stop the flow. For example, use skid loader or tractor with blade to contain or divert spill or leak.
- c. Call for help and excavator if needed.
- d. Complete the clean-up and repair the necessary components.
- e. Assess the extent of the emergency and request additional help if needed.

In Case of an Emergency Spill, Leak or Failure during Transport or Land Application

Implement the following first containment steps:

- a. Stop all other activities to address the spill and stop the flow.
- b. Call for help if needed.
- c. If the spill posed a hazard to local traffic, call for local traffic control assistance and clear the road and roadside of spilled material.
- d. Contain the spill or runoff from entering surface waters using straw bales, saw dust, soil or other appropriate materials.
- e. If flow is coming from a tile, plug the tile with a tile plug immediately.
- f. Assess the extent of the emergency and request additional help if needed.

Emergency Contacts

Department / Agency	Phone Number	
Fire	911	
Rescue services	911	
State veterinarian	615-781-5310	
Sheriff or local police	911	

Nearest available excavation equipment/supplies for responding to emergency

Equipment Type	Contact Person	Phone Number
Front End Loader	On-site (owned)	

Contacts to be made by the owner or operator within 24 hours

Organization	Phone Number	
EPA Emergency Spill Hotline	1-888-891-8332	
County Health Department		
Other State Emergency Agency	931-432-4015	

Be prepared to provide the following information:

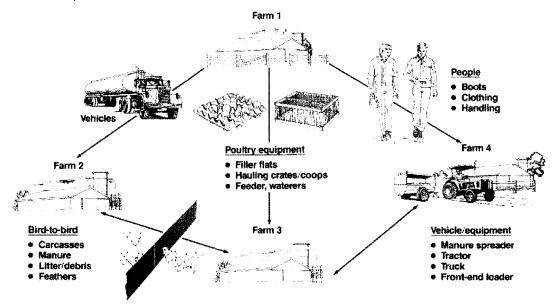
- a. Your name and contact information.
- b. Farm location (driving directions) and other pertinent information.
- c. Description of emergency.
- d. Estimate of the amounts, area covered, and distance traveled.
- e. Whether manure has reached surface waters or major field drains.
- f. Whether there is any obvious damage: employee injury, fish kill, or property damage.
- g. Current status of containment efforts.



3.2. Biosecurity Measures

Biosecurity is critical to protecting livestock and poultry operations. Visitors must contact and check in with the producer before entering the operation or any production or storage facility.

How Diseases Spread



Steps to Take to Avoid Disease Spread - Poultry

To reduce the risk of introducing disease into a flock, maintain a biosecurity barrier (physical barrier, personal hygiene, and equipment sanitation) between wildlife, poultry facilities, other commercial avian facilities, and pet birds. Some examples of good biosecurity practices include:

- a. Permit only essential workers and vehicles on the premises.
- b. Provide clean clothing and a disinfection procedure for employees and visitors. Know your visitor's travel history.
- c. Clean and disinfect vehicles at the farm entrance.
- d. Avoid visiting other avian facilities.
- e. Do not keep pet birds.
- f. Protect the flock from exposure to wild birds.
- g. Control movement associated with the disposal of bird carcasses, litter, and manure.
- h. Quarantine new additions to the flock. Never allow people or material to move from the quarantined birds to the flock.
- i. Report signs of disease to your veterinarian.

3.3. Catastrophic Mortality Management

Refer to state guidance regarding appropriate catastrophic animal mortality handling methods.

Plan for Catastrophic Animal Mortality Handling

The following describes how you plan to manage catastrophic loss of animals in a manner that protects surface and ground water quality. You must follow all national, state and local laws, regulations and guidelines that protect soil, water, air, plants, animals and human health.

Rendering or burial will be used to dispose of catastrophic mortalities. Contact the state veterinarian's office and the local TDEC office.

BURIAL-- Dig a large pit or trench as located on the plan map. Insert dead animals daily, and cover them with two feet of soil. The pit should be graded so that it does not impound water. Runoff from the pit should flow into a grass filter. Note: When adequate drainage is not provided, these pits or trenches fill with water and carcasses may actually float to the surface. The water in the pit is very bacteria-laden and may be a hazard to both animal and human health. There is also high potential for ground water contamination from both bacteria and nutrients. Burial trenches and pits must have at least a 2.0-foot separation between the bottom of the trench and groundwater. The pits should also have a berm to divert rainfall and runoff from the site. The soil should be able to infiltrate any rainfall that falls directly into the pit.

Vectors (dogs, rats, snakes, flies, etc.) are potential problems in a burial situation. Carcasses must be covered daily as to reduce vectors in and around the trench or pit.

When the burial pit is full, the site will be capped with a mound of soil so that precipitation is not allowed to collect in the closed pit. Also, the area will be grassed as to prevent erosion. The burial area will be monitored so that these conditions remain after settling of decomposing carcasses and capping material.

Important! In the event of catastrophic animal mortality, contact the following authority before beginning carcass disposal:

Authority name: APHIS

Contact name: Charlie Hatcher Phone number: 615-781-5310

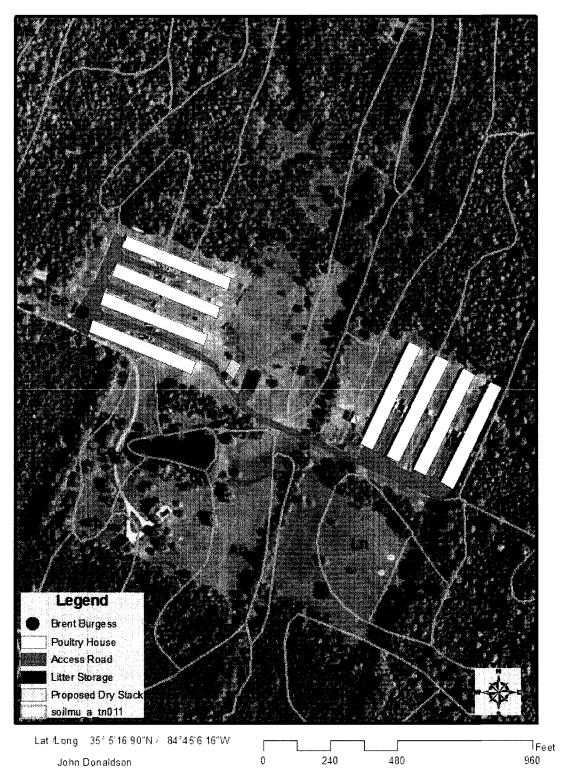
3.4. Chemical Handling

If checked, the indicated measures will be taken to prevent chemicals and other contaminants from contaminating process waste water or storm water storage and treatment systems.

	Measure
X	All chemicals are stored in proper containers. Expired chemicals and empty containers are properly disposed of in accordance with state and federal regulations. Pesticides and associated refuse are disposed of in accordance with the FIFRA label.
	Chemical storage areas are self-contained with no drains or other pathways that will allow spilled chemicals to exit the storage area.
X	Chemical storage areas are covered to prevent chemical contact with rain or snow.



Section 4: Land Treatment
Not applicable, as all nutrients produced by this farm are exported to another operation to be land applied.
Section 5: Soil and Risk Assessment Analysis



Field		Soil Component	Surface Slope	ОМ	Bedrock
	Unit	Name	Texture Range		
이 호텔의 화사를 하는 네일 등에 되었다.			(%)	(%)	(in.)

Section 6: Nutrient Management

only. If nutrients from sources not included in this plan are used in the first year, the nutrient budget will be revised to account for those inputs. In subsequent projections will be made concerning the sustainability of the plan for the entire crop sequence. In most cases, the nutrient budget is accurate for the first year and their projected yields and nutrient needs and will account for nutrients from all sources. Guidance in developing a nutrient budget may be obtained from years considered in this plan, a nutrient budget will be developed using current soil analysis data; current manure analysis data; the actual crops to be used The goal of this section is to develop a nutrient budget for nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium that includes all nutrient sources. From this nutrient budget, your NRCS Field Office or your University of Tennessee Cooperative Extension Service Agent. Land application procedures must be planned and implemented in a way that minimizes potential adverse impacts to the environment and public health,

If land is included in the future for application that is not under the ownership/control of the producer, appropriate agreements will be obtained.

ומווס ואומומרת ווו מווג		applicati	וומו	חסו מוויס	פונים	WILCIOIN	שות ביווו וטווווטייל	main is modect in the lattice for application that is not under the ownership/control of the producer, appropriate agreements will be o
Manure Source	ڄ	Dry Total N NH₄-N	N-₹H	Total	Total Avail.	Avail.	Avail. Units	Analysis Source and Date
	Matter (%)			P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ 0	P ₂ O ₅	Ç ₂	
House 1		98.0	23.4	88.4	89.7	88.4	89.7 Lb/Ton	MMP Estimate
House 2		86.0	23.4	88.4	89.7	88.4	89.7 Lb/Ton	MMP Estimate
House 3		86.0	23.4	88.4	2.68	88.4	89.7 Lb/Ton	MMP Estimate
House 4		86.0	23.4	88.4	2.68	88.4	89.7 Lb/Ton	MMP Estimate
House 5		86.0	23.4	88.4	2.68	88.4	89.7 Lb/Ton	MMP Estimate
Drystack							Lb/Ton	MMP Estimate
House 6		86.0	23.4	88.4	2.68	88.4	89.7 Lb/Ton	MMP Estimate
House 7		86.0	23.4	88.4	2.68	88.4	89.7 Lb/Ton	MMP Estimate
House 8		86.0	23.4	88.4	89.7	88.4	89.7 Lb/Ton	MMP Estimate
Proposed Dry Stack							Lb/Ton	MMP Estimate
C. 4 Manuscripton Minteriors	A A molinion	9:9:						

6.1. Manure Nutrient Analysis

- (1) Entered analysis may be the average of several individual analyses.
- applications is given in the Planned Nutrient Applications table. For more information about nitrogen availability in Tennessee, see "Manure Application Management," Tables 3 Tennessee assumes that 100% of manure phosphorus and 100% of manure potassium is crop available. First-year per-acre nitrogen availability for individual manure and 4, Tennessee Extension, PB1510, 2/94 (http://wastemgmt.ag.utk.edu/ExtensionProjects/extension_publications.htm)

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6.2. Manure Inventory Annual Summary

	Plan Period	On Hand	Lotal	Total .	Total		Total	_Total	On Hand	
		at Start of Period	Generaled	periodiui	ferred In	Applied	Ехропед	I rans- ferred Out	at End of Period	
House 1	Jul '10 - Jun '11	50	152	0	0	0	10 com on on on one	120	82	Tol
House 2	Jul '10 - Jun '11	50	152	0	0	0		120	82	Ton
House 3	Jul '10 - Jun '11	20	152	0	0	0		120	82	Ton
	Jul '10 - Jun '11	50	152	0	0	0	0	120	82	Ton
House 5	Jul '10 - Jun '11	20	152	0	0	0		120	82	Ton
Drystack	Jul '10 - Jun '11	0	0	0	096	0	800	0	160	Ton
	Jul '10 - Jun '11	20	152	0	0	0	0	120	82	Ton
House 7	Jul '10 - Jun '11	20	152	0	0	0		120	82	Ton
House 8	Jul '10 - Jun '11	20	152	0	0	0	0	120	82	Ton
Proposed Dry Stack	Jul '10 - Jun '11	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	Ton
All Sources	Jul '10 - Jun '11	400	1,216	0	096	0	800	096	816	Ton
	Jul '11 - Jun '12	82	152	0	0	0	0	120	114	T _o
House 2	Jul '11 - Jun '12	82	152	0	0	0		120	114	Ton
House 3	Jul '11 - Jun '12	82	152	0	0	0		120	114	Ton
House 4	Jul '11 - Jun '12	82	152	0	0	0	0	120	114	
House 5	Jul '11 - Jun '12	82	152	0	0	0		120	114	Ton
Drystack	Jul '11 - Jun '12	160	0	0	096	0	096	0	160	Ton
	Jul '11 - Jun '12	82	152		0)		120	114	٦ و
	Jul '11 - Jun '12	82	152		0	0	0	120	114	Ton
	Jul '11 - Jun '12	82	152		0	0		120	114	Ton
Proposed Dry Stack	Jul '11 - Jun '12	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	Ton
All Sources	Jul '11 - Jun '12	816	1,216	0	096	0	960	096	1,072	Ton
	Jul '12 - Jun '13	114	152	0	0	0	0	120	146	Ton
	Jul '12 - Jun '13	114	152	0	0	0		120	146	Ton
House 3	Jul '12 - Jun '13	114	152	0	0	0		120	146	Ton
House 4	Jul '12 - Jun '13	114	152	0	0	0	0	120	146	Ton
House 5	Jul '12 - Jun '13	114	152	0	0	0		120	146	Ton
Drystack	Jul '12 - Jun '13	160	0	0	096	0	096	0	160	Ton
	Jul '12 - Jun '13	114	152	0	0	0	0	120	146	Ton
	Jul '12 - Jun '13	114	152	0	0	0	0	120	146	Ton
House 8	Jul '12 - Jun '13	114	152	0	0	0	0	120	146	٦٥
Stack	Jul '12 - Jun '13	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	Ton
All Sources	Jul '12 - Jun '13	1,072	1,216	0	096	0	960	096	1,328 Ton	Ton
	Jul '13 - Jun '14	146	152	0	0	0	0	120	178	Ton
House 2	Jul '13 - Jun '14	146	152	0	0	0	0	120	178	Ton

Plan Period	On Hand	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	On Hand	Units
	at Start of	Generated	Imported	Trans-	Applied	Exported	Trans-	at End of	
	renod	and the second control of the second control		terred In			ferred Out	Period	
	146	152	0	0	0	0	120	178	178 Ton
	146	152	0	0	0	0	120	178	178 Ton
	146	152	0	0	0	0	120	178	178 Ton
	160	0	0	096	0	096	0	160	160 Ton
	146	152	0	0	0	0	120	178	178 Ton
	146	152	0	0	0	0	120	178	178 Ton
	146	152	0	0	0	0	120	178	178 Ton
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 Ton
	1,328	1,216	0	096	0	096	096	1,584 Ton	Ton
l 1	178	152	0	0	0	195	120	15	15 Ton
	178	152	0	0	0	195	120	15	15 Ton
1	178	152	0	0	0	195	120	15	15 Ton
	178	152	0	0	0	195	120	15	15 Ton
	178	152	0	0	0	200	120	10	10 Ton
	160	0	0	096	0	096	0	160	160 Ton
	178	152	0	0	0	200	120	10	10 Ton
	178	152	0	0	0	200	120	10	10 Ton
	178	152	0	0	0	200	120	10	10 Ton
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 Ton
	1.584	1.216	0	096	0	2.540	096	260	260 Ton



Section 7: Record Keeping

This section includes a list of key records that the operator should keep in order to document and verify implementation of the procedures in this CNMP. Records should be kept for a minimum of 5 years, or for the length of the contract, rotation or permit, whichever is longer, for each field where manure is applied.

These general records include but are not limited to:

- ♦ Soil test results
- ♦ Weather and soil conditions 24 hours prior to, during, and 24 hours after application of manure, chemicals and pesticides
- ◆ Documentation (can be verbal) of arrangements for land application on land not owned by the grower
- ◆ Type, quantities, and sources of all nutrients generated and collected
- ◆ Type, quantities, and sources of all nutrients applied to each field
- Dates of manure applications
- ♦ Analysis of manure prior to application and test method used
- ♦ Analysis of the manure transferred, where applicable
- Dates manure was transferred, where applicable and to whom
- Amount of manure transferred, where applicable
- ♦ Inspection reports
- Preside Dress Soil Nitrate Testing (PSNT), where applicable
- Operation and Maintenance records of conservation practices and equipment
- Restricted pesticides used to meet label requirements
- ◆ Equipment Calibration records
- ♦ Crops planted, tillage methods, and dates planted
- Crop harvest dates and yields
- Conservation practices and management activities and implemented
- Adjustments to the nutrient management plan based on records and changes in farming operations as appropriate
- ♦ Changes to the CNMP
- ♦ Weekly check of volume left in pit
- ♦ Annual visual inspection of retention structure (the pits), animal holding areas, if applicable and land application areas.
- ♦ Records of mortalities and how managed

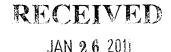
Example record keeping forms are included with the Producer Quick Check document (provided to producer).

Section 8: Other Utilization Options

All nutrients will be exported off the farm and used to support crop production. Therefore, Other Utilization Options are not incorporated into this CNMP.

Section 9: Actual Soil Test and Manure Analysis

To be added by producer.



Section 10. References

10.1 Publications

Manure Application Setback Features/Distances

Nutrient Management Standard 590 http://efotg.nrcs.usda.gov/references/public/TN/Nutrient Management (590) Standard.doc

TN DEQ Rule 1200-4-5-.14(17) (d) http://www.state.tn.us/sos/rules/1200/1200-04/1200-04-05.pdf

Phosphorus Assessment

"Tennessee Phosphorus Index," Tennessee NRCS, Nov. 2001

Practice Standards

Tennessee NRCS Nutrient Management Standard (590), Jan. 2003 http://efotg.nrcs.usda.gov/references/public/TN/Nutrient_Management_(590) Standard.doc

10.2. Software and Data Sources

MMP Version	MMP 0.2.9.0
MMP Plan File	Burgess.mmp 7/22/2010 1:53:33 PM
MMP Initialization File for Tennessee	6/4/2009
MMP Soils File for Tennessee	11/17/2009
Phosphorus Assessment Tool	2009.02.20
NRCS Conservation Plan(s)	n/a
RUSLE2 Library	n/a
RUSLE2 Database	n/a

10.3. Operation and Maintenance General

Operation and maintenance of structural, non-structural, and land treatment measures requires effort and expenditures throughout the life of the practice(s) to maintain safe conditions and assure proper functioning. Operation includes the administration, management, and performance of non-maintenance actions needed to keep a completed practice safe and functioning as planned. Maintenance includes work to prevent deterioration of practices, repairing damage, or replacement of the practice(s) if one or more components fail. Listed below is the operation and maintenance plan for the structural, non-structural, and land treatment measures for this operation.

Concrete in the buildings should be checked for signs of cracking. If cracks are discovered they must be repaired immediately. Hairline cracks are expected and should pose no problem.

Waste Storage Facility -Roofed Storage Facilities

Trusses/roof supports shall be examined during/after snowfall and high wind events. Excessive snow loads may require removal. Damage from high winds may cause structural damage to the truss/roof supports. Roof



materials shall be replaced as wear/leakage occurs. Metal roofing may require periodic painting. Gutters and downspouts shall be maintained.

Heavy Use Area Protection

This practice is applied every year to protect area(s) from soil erosion by maintaining vegetative cover around houses, barns, roads, etc. These areas will have pests controlled as needed and will be fertilized at maintenance levels for optimum growth.

Limit access to the area during poor soil / weather situations to protect the cover. Inspect the heavy use area after significant storms and repair damaged areas as soon as practical.

Pesticide Management

The owner/operator is responsible for the proper application and storage of pesticides including calibration and maintenance of all equipment used in application of pesticides. No pesticides are stored on-site. Chemical fertilizers are purchased on an as needed basis. In addition, moveable mixing station is used and long time use of a specific mixing site is avoided therefore minimizing ground contamination. The following should be addressed, according to pesticide labels, in order to minimize negative impacts to the environment:

- Be trained and licensed to apply restricted pesticides.
- Dispose of leftover materials and containers according to label requirements.
- Read and follow all label directions and Material Safety Data Sheets that come with the pesticides.
- Avoid mixing pesticides and loading or rinsing sprayers next to wells, streams, sinkholes, drainage ditches, etc. Install anti-siphon devices on all hoses used to fill spray tanks.
- Avoid exposure to pesticides. Wear appropriate clothing, gloves, respirator, and footwear as specified on the product label. Wash affected area as soon as possible after possible exposure and prior to dinning or smoking.
- Check product label for reentry time. Follow restricted entry intervals.
- Triple –rinse empty containers is considered as a part of an integrated pest management system.
 Provide areas for emergency washing for those who might accidentally come in contact with chemicals.
- Use field scouting to determine when treatment threshold has been reached. Treatment thresholds for specific pests and crops are often available from the local Cooperative Extension Service office.
- Alternate pesticides of dissimilar mode of action or chemistry to reduce-target species resistance.
- Select methods of application that will result in the least potential for runoff and leaching.

Animal Mortality Management

Inspect the facility to note any maintenance needs or indicators of operation problems.

Manure Transfer

For the hauling of manure from one geographical area to another, record such items as:

- (1) Nutrient contents
- (2) Amount of manure transferred
- (3) Date of the transfer
- (4) Name and address of the source and destination of the manure

10.4. Closure Plan Outline

In the event that Sunnyside Farm ceases production at this location, the following will be done within 360 days:

- Any litter currently in storage at the time of closure will be removed and spread on the farm or spread elsewhere according to my Nutrient Management Plan.
- All litter in houses will be removed and spread on the farm or spread elsewhere according to my Nutrient Management Plan.
- All land application of litter will be done at application rates calculated in the Nutrient Management Plan.
- The most current litter analysis will be provided to anyone removing litter from the farm.

Any dead birds in the houses at the time of closure will be incinerated or sent to render



Manure Export Agreement

Agreement for Removal of Litter, Manure and/or Process Wastewater from an AFO

(Base on Appendix A of: TDEC Division of Water Pollution Control, Chapter 1200-4-5 Permit Effluent Limitations and Standards, July 2004). These agreements should be event driven with a copy for each event.

The conditions listed below help to protect water quality. These conditions apply to litter, manure and/or process wastewater removed from an AFO. The material covered by this agreement was removed on

from the facility owned by	, located at	
	_	

- A. The litter, manure and/or process wastewater must be managed to ensure there is no discharge of litter, manure and/or process wastewater to surface or ground water.
- B. When removed from the facility, litter, manure and/or process wastewater should be applied directly to the field or stockpiled and covered with plastic or stored in a building.
- C. Litter, manure and/or process wastewater must not be stockpiled near streams, sinkholes or wells.
- D. Fields receiving litter manure and/or process wastewater should be soil tested at least every two or three years.
- E. A litter, manure and/or process wastewater nutrient analysis should be used to determine application rates for various crops.
- F. Calibrate spreading equipment and apply litter, manure and/or process wastewater uniformly.
- G. Apply no more nitrogen than can be used by the crop.
- H. A buffer zone is recommended between the application sites and adjacent streams, lakes, ponds, sinkholes and wells.
- I. Do not apply litter, manure and/or process wastewater when the ground is frozen, or on steep slopes subject to flooding, erosion or rapid runoff.
- J. Cover vehicles hauling litter, manure and/or process wastewater on public roads.
- K. Keep records of locations where litter, manure and/or process wastewater will be used as a fertilizer.

l,	am the person receiving litter, manure and/or process
(Name)	wastewater and I understand the conditions listed above.
(Signature)	(Date)
(Address)	(Phone)

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